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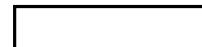
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PHOTOGRAPHIC INTERPRETATION REPORT



WITH NEGATIVE COPY

**ALEYSK
ICBM COMPLEX,
USSR**



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MARCH 1967

COPY 116

6 PAGES

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Declass Review by NIMA/DOD

GROUP 1 EXCLUDED FROM
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PREFACE

This report updates and supersedes [] Aleysk ICBM Complex, USSR, 1/ the initial report in a series prepared in response to CIA Requirement C-DI5-82,972 requesting detailed line drawings, to scale, of elements of the complex. The information contained herein is based on [] photography through [] Individual reports will be updated periodically to reflect changes observed on subsequent photography.

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ALEYSK ICBM COMPLEX, USSR

The Aleysk ICBM Complex (Figure 1) is in the southern part of Western Siberia, on the eastern side of the Steppe region. It is about 150 nautical miles (nm) south of Novosibirsk, and about 63.0 nm southwest of the city of Barnaul. The complex support facility is 2.0 nm west of the town of Aleysk.

The complex contains only Type IIIC launch sites. They are deployed in 3 groups of 6 sites each. The first group was deployed in an area extending about 10.0 nm northwest of the complex support facility; the other 2 groups extend about 18.0 nm to the south, and about 15.0 nm to the east.

Aleysk is a large agricultural town on the west side of the Aleye river which flows northeast to join the Ob at Barnaul. The terrain in the region is relatively flat, with elevations ranging from 500 feet in the river valley to over 800 feet at the highest point in the complex. Drains are well defined, although shallow. Agriculture is probably the chief occupation, with wheat and cattle the leading products. The region is practically devoid of trees. Many small towns and villages border the river, and numerous villages are scattered throughout the complex.

The Steppe region is the warmest part of Western Siberia. Snow cover is normally limited to the period from early November to mid-April. The average temperature in January is close to 0°F. Summers are quite warm, with little variation in temperatures. The average temperature in July is about 68°F. The region has an overall annual cloud cover average of about 60 percent. A substantial seasonal variation exists, with averages reaching a minimum in February and March, and a less definite minimum again in July and August. During these periods of minimum cloudiness, about one-third to one-half the days are clear. Maximum cloudiness occurs from October through December when one-fourth or less of the days are clear.

The complex support facility and the rail-to-road transfer point are served by a spur from the double-tracked rail line that runs between Barnaul and Semipalatinsk. A local network of roads connects the villages and towns, but no first-class through highways exist. A road system is under construction within the complex to provide access to the launch sites. This construction is initiated as the sites approach completion, and utilizes existing roads where possible.

The Aleysk Complex was first observed in [] when Launch Site 1 was identified in an early stage of construction. Work on the site probably was started during [] The only photography available for

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25X1 negation of the area was in [] Construction of the launch site
 25X1 predated the complex support facility, as there was no evidence of the facility
 25X1 until [] The lack of photographic coverage of this area between
 25X1 [] prevents the determination of a firm starting date
 25X1 for construction of the complex support facility. However, from the progress
 25X1 apparent when it was first observed in [] it is probable that construc-
 25X1 tion was initiated about [] This is the only ICBM complex in the
 Soviet Union where construction of a launch site was detected prior to that
 of the complex support facility.

An incident unique to this complex occurred during the spring of 1965
 when an earthquake was reported in the region. Subsequent to the earth-
 quake it became apparent that all work on Launch Site 4, still in an early
 stage of construction, had ceased and the excavation was abandoned. []

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[] a new site, in an early stage of construction, appeared about 500

ALEYSK ICBM COMPLEX, USSR

Component	Type	Geographic Coordinates
Complex Support Facility	--	52-28N 082-42E
Launch Group A		
Launch Site 1A	IIC	52-27N 082-35E
Launch Site 2A	IIC	52-30N 082-40E
Launch Site 3A"	IIC	52-33N 082-42E
Launch Site 5A	IIC	52-35N 082-30E
Launch Site 6A	IIC	52-36N 082-35E
Launch Site 12A	IIC	52-32N 082-34E
Launch Group B		
Launch Site 7B	IIC	52-23N 082-46E
Launch Site 8B"	IIC	52-17N 082-49E
Launch Site 9B	IIC	52-15N 082-39E
Launch Site 10B	IIC	52-10N 082-36E
Launch Site 11B	IIC	52-11N 082-43E
Launch Site 13B	IIC	52-20N 082-41E
Launch Group C		
Launch Site 15C	IIC	52-22N 082-54E
Launch Site 16C	IIC	52-28N 082-54E
Launch Site 17C	IIC	52-31N 083-06E
Launch Site 18C	IIC	52-24N 083-04E
Launch Site 19C	IIC	52-28N 083-12E
Launch Site 20C	IIC	52-35N 083-12E
Launch Site 14X	IIC	52-28N 082-42E

"Control Site

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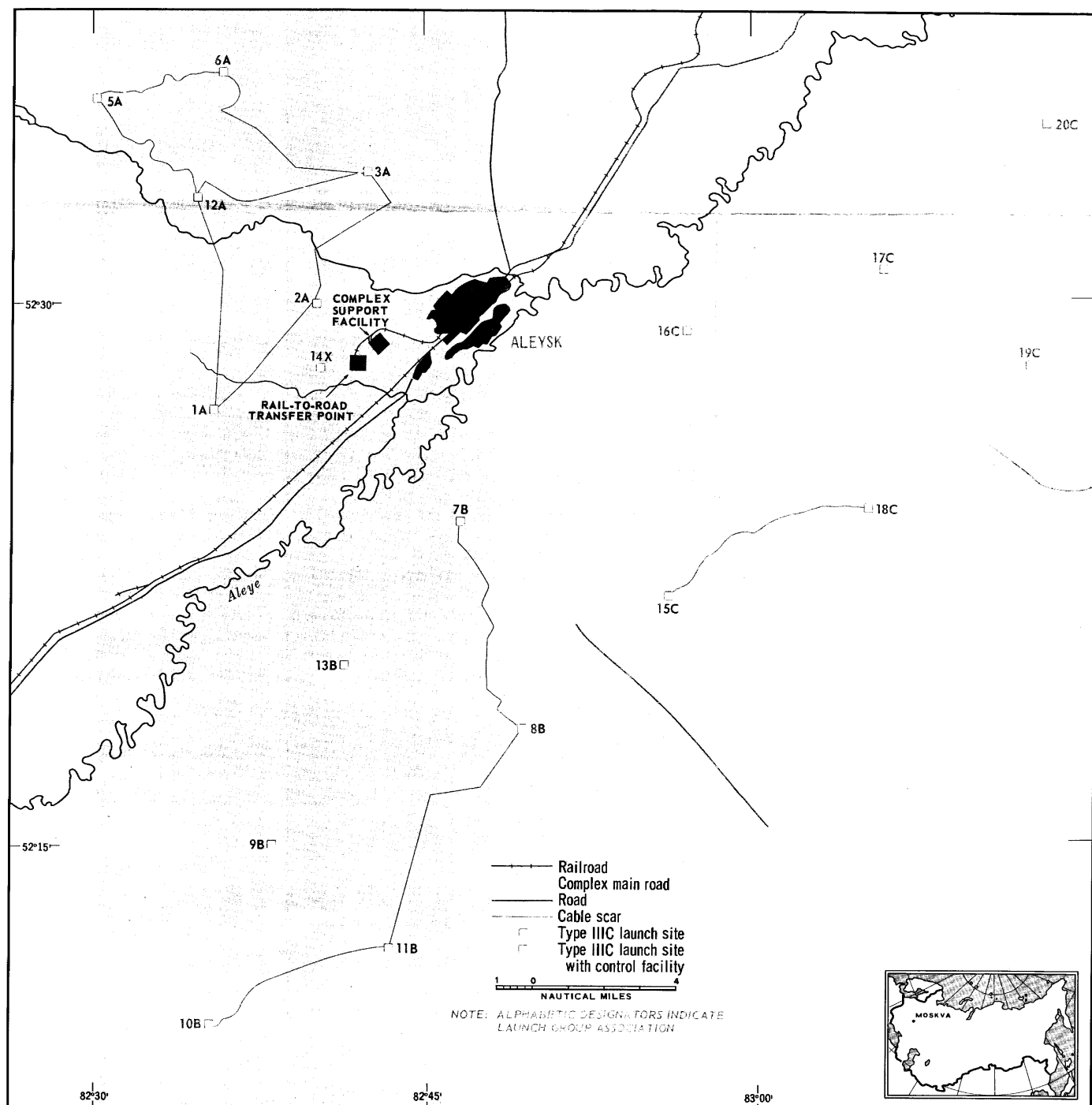


FIGURE 1. LOCATION OF ALEYSK ICBM COMPLEX.

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feet west-northwest of the abandoned excavation. The effort expended on this new site resulted in considering it to be in a late stage of construction in about 11 months -- approximately one-half the usual elapsed time for a site to reach that stage. The conclusion apparent from this sequence of events is that Launch Site 4 was so badly damaged by the earthquake that it was more practical to construct a new site than to repair the old one. The increased construction effort was made in order to complete the new site in the same time frame as the other sites in the group.

Aleysk was one of the first Type IIIC complexes to be deployed in the Soviet Union, but it lags behind all other IIIC complexes in the number of sites deployed. In [] one group of sites was complete, a second group was still in a midstage of construction, and the third group was in an early stage. It is possible that this may remain one of the smaller Type IIIC complexes. Although there is ample room in the area for deployment of additional launch groups, the construction effort is below the level of that at other Type IIIC complexes. It is possible that the Soviets may have reconsidered their plans after the earthquake of 1965 and decided to reduce their investment at this complex.

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REFERENCES

DOCUMENT

1. NPIC. [] *Aleysk ICBM Complex, USSR*, Jun 66 (TOP SECRET [])

REQUIREMENT

CIA. C-DI5-82,972

NPIC PROJECT

11210/66 (partial answer)

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